

PART A (COVER PAGE)

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SFY 2002 Costa-Machado Water Act of 2000
CALFED Watershed Program

Application No. 117

PROJECT TITLE: Watershed Restoration Action and Priority Project Plan, Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks

Project Region x Indicate RWQCB #: 2

Multi-regional Project _____ Indicate RWQCB #s: _____

Statewide Project _____

PROJECT DIRECTOR (Ms., Mr., Dr.): Ms. Lisa Viani

PRINT _____ DATE _____

LEAD APPLICANT OR ORGANIZATION: (one name only)
URBAN CREEKS COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

TYPE OF AGENCY:

Municipality _____ Local Agency _____ *Nonprofit (non-landowner) x

Nonprofit (landowner) _____ Local Public Agency _____

STREET ADDRESS: 1250 Addison Street

CITY: Berkeley Zip 94702

Code: _____

P.O. BOX: _____ Zip _____

Code: _____

COUNTY Alameda

STATE: CA

PHONE NO.: (510) 540-6669 FAX NO.: (510) 848-2219

APPLICATION FORM
URBAN CREEKS COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
APPLICATION NO. 117

E-MAIL ADDRESS: Lowensvi@earthlink.net FEDERAL TAX ID. NO.: 94-3087382

PROJECT TYPE: Watershed Restoration Action and Priority Project Implementation Plan

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION: Senate District 7 and 9 Assembly District 14
United States Congressional District 7

CALFED, RWQCB, or SWRCB STAFF CONTACTED REGARDING THIS PROPOSAL:

Contact: Mark Magtoto Contact:
Phone No.: 916/341-5481 Phone No.:
Dates contacted: several Dates contacted:

PRIMARY COOPERATING ENTITIES (*note: continues on next page*):

Entity Name: City of San Pablo
Role/Contribution to Project: Partner
Contact Person: Adele Ho Phone No.: 510/215-3068
E-mail address: Adeleh@ci.san-pablo.ca.us

Entity Name: Contra Costa County
Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Role/Contribution to Project: Partner
Contact Person: Mitch Avalon Phone No.: 925/313-2203
E-mail address: Ravalon@pw.co.contra-costa.ca.us

WATERBODY/WATERSHED (Include Catalog Number in Section 18 of the ARD): 18050004 and 18050002

GPS COORDINATES FOR PROJECT LOCATION, IF AVAILABLE:

FISCAL SUMMARY:

Proposition 13 Funds Requested	<u>\$750,000</u>
Other Project Funds	<u>\$not yet</u>
	<u>determined</u>
Total Project Budget	<u>\$750,000+</u>

An additional key partner in this proposal is the **Wildcat-San Pablo Creek Watershed Council**.
Contact is Tim Jensen (925/313-7008 or tjensen@pw.co.contra-costa.ca.us).

Members of the watershed council include (in addition to partners mentioned on page 1):*

Non-profits and educational institutions:

CYCLE (Community Youth Council for Leadership and Education, a Richmond non-profit)
Save San Francisco Bay Association, a local non-profit
Aquatic Outreach Institute, a Richmond non-profit specializing in watershed education
The West County Shoreline Committee
League of Women Voters
North Richmond Neighborhood House
Riverside and Verde Elementary Schools, Richmond and San Pablo
Richmond High School, Richmond

Local governing entities:

North Richmond Municipal Advisory Committee
East Bay Regional Park District
Contra Costa County, Supervisor John Gioia
California Coastal Conservancy
State Lands Commission
California Department of Fish and Game
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
California Department of Water Resources

Federal agencies:

U.S. EPA
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Marine Fisheries Service

*Letters of support will be forthcoming from many of the Watershed Council members.

CERTIFICATION

Please read before signing.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information I have entered on this application is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and that I am entitled to submit the application on behalf of the applicant (if the applicant is an entity/organization). I further understand that any false, incomplete, or incorrect statements may result in the disqualification of this application. By signing this application, I waive any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant, to the extent provided in this RFP.

Applicant Signature

Date

Printed Name of Applicant

Lisa Viani

PART B – PROJECT NARRATIVE

The proposed Watershed Restoration Action and Priority Project Plan (WRAPPP) will design and implement a community-based restoration plan for Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks within the low-income, small community located on the floodplain of those creeks within the City of San Pablo. It will also provide a guide for policymakers and local governing bodies in managing these unique resources. These two creeks, which drain sizable watersheds, are among the few remaining free-flowing creeks within the dense urban areas surrounding the Bay, and as such provide both valuable resources as well as management challenges. The WRAPPP will provide a guideline for future restoration activities, identifying which sites should be addressed and how, and in what priority, as well as a guideline for dealing with erosion, sedimentation, flooding, and water quality and stormwater issues. This project will be grounded in the long-standing efforts of a well-established watershed council comprised of environmentalists, non-profits, flood control agencies, local governments and businesses, and interested citizens. The creeks flow into San Francisco and San Pablo Bays; therefore, the WRAPPP is within the CALFED geographic scope of solution.

Design and implementation of the WRAPPP will further CALFED's primary objective of improving aquatic habitat and ecological functions in the Bay-Delta to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species. Steelhead are known to occupy both of these streams, and will be a primary beneficiary of the restoration activities, which will improve their habitat and reduce factors that are degrading their habitat. Other sensitive species that use the creek corridors, such as the great egret and a variety of migratory songbirds, will also benefit from restoration and revegetation activities. At the mouths of the creeks, where their freshwater mixes with San Pablo and San Francisco Bays, a variety of endangered and threatened species, including the California clapper rail, the black rail, the salt marsh harvest mouse, the San Pablo vole, and many others, will benefit from restoration activities implemented under the WRAPPP. Restoration of these streams will improve ecological functions throughout the watersheds, having a net benefit on these species of concern and many other species.

This project will further CALFED's Watershed Program primary objectives by facilitating and improving coordination, collaboration, and assistance among government agencies, local entities and other organizations, and local watershed groups: specifically, the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, the City of San Pablo, Contra Costa County, and the Wildcat-San Pablo Creek Watershed Council. The project applies CALFED principles by involving low income, urban residents and citizens in solutions and stewardship of a valuable natural resource. This project also supports the CALFED Bay-Delta Program and will provide a model for CALFED of a multi-objective project with flood reduction benefits, habitat restoration, and water quality improvements.

Background and Watershed Context

In the early 1970s, the Contra Costa County Flood Control District (CCCFCD) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps) began planning flood control projects for the portions of Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks that flow through North Richmond (an unincorporated community) and the City of San Pablo. These areas are located on the floodplains of both creeks: in some areas within

the City of San Pablo, a distance of less than 500 feet separates the creeks. In rainy winters, severe flooding sometimes occurs on these overlapping floodplain areas. Historically the creeks became one channel as they entered the Bay; however, urbanization altered their original paths, and they now enter the Bay separately.

When the Corps released its plans for putting the creeks into traditional, trapezoidal-style concrete channels, the local communities, environmental groups, and regulatory agencies voiced strong objections. As a result, the County Board of Supervisors formed the Wildcat-San Pablo Creeks Design Team, which drew up an innovative alternative, a consensus-based design that offered improved flood capacity *and* habitat benefits without using concrete. This consensus-based design was ultimately implemented by the Corps on lower Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks in the 1980s, as “Phase 1” of the Corps’ overall plans for the creeks. Out of this design process, the Wildcat-San Pablo Creeks Watershed Council was formed, consisting of community members, environmental groups, the CCCFCD, city administrators, and property and business owners, among others.

In 1983, the CCCFCD released a set of proposed alternatives for the “Phase 2” reaches of the creeks—from the upstream limits of the Phase 1 projects (see map)—to Interstate 80. The Phase 2 reaches encompass approximately 10,000 linear feet of San Pablo Creek and 11,000 linear feet of Wildcat Creek. The Phase 2 projects were never implemented; however, the Corps recently received authorization to re-examine flood control options for these reaches of the creeks. As an alternative to traditional flood-control projects that offer little habitat or water quality/filtration benefits, the Watershed Council proposes developing the comprehensive, multi-objective WRAPPP as described above for the Phase 2 reaches of these joint watersheds.

A WRAPPP for Wildcat-San Pablo Creeks will build upon extensive restoration and planning efforts that have already taken place—and that continue to take place—in these watersheds. In implementing the WRAPPP, the Watershed Council will continue to use the hybrid of comprehensive and incremental planning methods it has used with great success in the past. This has involved the identification of watershed management objectives and the subsequent identification of project priorities, which are designed on a site-specific basis, and constructed.

In addition to work on the lower Wildcat Creek alternative flood control project, the Watershed Council and the Urban Creeks Council (UCC), the project’s lead applicant, have participated in restoration projects in Alvarado Park in Richmond and within the City of San Pablo at 23rd Street (located within the Phase 2 reach). This year UCC, in partnership with the City of San Pablo, will develop a design for restoring the stretch of Wildcat Creek that flows through the highly visible San Pablo City Hall site at Church Lane, also located within the Phase 2 reach. That project is funded by a \$189,000 grant from the Department of Water Resources Urban Stream Restoration Program. This past fall, the Waterways Restoration Institute prepared a restoration design for Wildcat Creek at Riverside School in Richmond (just upstream of the Phase 2 reach). This summer, UCC will implement a restoration project farther upstream on Wildcat Creek, in Tilden Park. UCC is partnering with the East Bay Regional Park District and the American Golf Course Association to restore approximately 600 linear feet of Wildcat Creek on the Tilden Park Golf Course. Five dams will be removed, and the stream will be revegetated with native riparian trees and shrubs, to improve water quality and provide better habitat values on this section of the creek.

On San Pablo Creek, UCC helped the City of San Pablo design and implement a bank stabilization project at Kennedy Plaza in October 2001, using soil bioengineering techniques (also within the Phase 2 reach). That project won the 2002 Distinguished Project of the Year, Small Projects (less than \$1 million) Category, from the American Public Works Association (copy of award is attached to this proposal). UCC partnered with the City of San Pablo, Richmond High School, and the Aquatic Outreach Institute to hold a highly publicized, well-attended Earth Day Watershed Festival at the site this spring. SPAWNERS, a citizens' group administered by the Aquatic Outreach Institute, is conducting restoration activities on San Pablo Creek and its tributaries, particularly in the upper watershed.

All of these restoration activities are having a cumulative beneficial impact on water quality and habitat conditions in the Wildcat and San Pablo Creek watersheds. The WRAPPP will add to these cumulative benefits by focusing on the important middle reaches of these two watersheds, which fall within a low-income, hardship community area.

Monitoring and Information Exchange

Because stream and watershed restoration projects often need follow-up adjustments and/or phased implementation, the Watershed Council's projects are carefully monitored. Each spring, the Watershed Council meets to collectively agree on any management activities needed that year on lower Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks. The decisions are based on stream cross-sections and profiles surveyed on an annual basis, and on Watershed Council field trips. The WRAPPP will enable the Watershed Council to expand this approach to a greater portion of the watersheds.

The project will promote the exchange of information and improved watershed knowledge among CALFED agencies, local interests, and others interested in watershed management. The Watershed Council has collected watershed-wide data and identified long-term objectives for steelhead habitat enhancement, flood damage reduction, stream access, trail development, and recreation. This project will build on that data, and implement priority projects. The information and watershed knowledge gained by the Watershed Council will be published on the Urban Creeks Council web site (www.urbancreeks.org), in UCC's statewide newsletter, at the Water Resources Archives at the University of California, Berkeley, and through the UC Davis database of restoration projects.

This Watershed Council has pioneered in the development of what is now widely referred to as "multi-objective" floodplain management. The lower Wildcat-San Pablo Creeks flood-damage reduction project is considered a national model by federal agencies and national professional organizations. The intent of the Watershed Council is to build on this model and continue to interact with the national community of floodplain managers. The lower Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks project is featured as a nationally significant case in *A Casebook in Managing Rivers for Multiple Uses*, published by the Association of State Floodplain Managers and the National Park Service. It is also featured as a national model in the Federal Interagency Floodplain Management Task Force publication, *Protecting Floodplain Resources, A Guidebook for Communities*. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers history unit will soon release a report on the history of the project because of its significance in the Corps' historical development in environmental restoration and working with impoverished communities. This project focused on flooding and restoration issues in a low-

income, minority community before “environmental justice” became the well-known term it is today. The proposed WRAPPP will continue this strong commitment to offering flood-damage reduction and restoration benefits to low-income, hardship communities.

The lower watershed projects are also considered to be a significant example of the use of adaptive management in restoration work and will appear in the California Resources Agency-sponsored Conference Proceedings on California Floodplain and River Management. The case is also used by the State Water Resources Control Board in training personnel about stream protection strategies.

The Watershed Council intends to keep its planning and restoration efforts in a high profile status because of the opportunity it sees to attract talent from a wide array of national experts. This will ensure that our work and restoration designs continue to be innovative and on the cutting edge of restoration science.

PART C – PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK

BACKGROUND AND GOALS

As described above, this project builds on 17 years of collaborative, consensus-based planning begun when the Wildcat-San Pablo Creeks Watershed Council was formed. The Watershed Council was started by citizens and local non-profit organizations who requested a collaborative approach to solving contentious social, environmental, and technical issues associated with the Phase 1 flood control project proposed in 1984. This collaborative approach replaced a traditional federal channelization project with a stream restoration project that provided one-in-100-year flood protection to the impoverished area of North Richmond. Because of the successful reputation of the Watershed Council for solving difficult problems using a coordinated approach, the participants continued to meet, even after the County considered it disbanded. The Watershed Council expanded its focus from the lower watersheds of Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks to the entire watershed area for the two creeks. The organization expanded its functions to include environmental education programs in Richmond and San Pablo elementary and high schools.

In 2001, the organization requested formal recognition as a watershed council from the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors. On March 20, 2001, that governing body passed a resolution formally recognizing the Wildcat-San Pablo Creek Watershed Council as the coordinating body for issues in these watersheds, a copy of which is attached. Additionally, the San Pablo City Council voted to work through the Watershed council to deal with flooding and community development concerns, which will be addressed in the WRAPPIP. Contra Costa County has committed staff from both its Community Development and Public Works Departments to handle the administrative tasks of the Watershed Council.

In 2001, under the direction of Laurel Collins, the San Francisco Estuary Institute produced a comprehensive evaluation of the Wildcat Creek watershed. This 118-page study, “Wildcat Creek Watershed, A Scientific Study of Physical Processes and Land Use effects,” will serve as the starting basis for the identification of priority restoration opportunities on Wildcat Creek,

particularly in regard to restoration of steelhead habitat. On San Pablo Creek, priority restoration opportunities will be identified with assistance from the City of San Pablo, Contra Costa County Flood Control District, East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), SPAWNERS, and other members of the Watershed Council. Although EBMUD's San Pablo Reservoir dam limits steelhead from reaching the full limits of the upper watershed, steelhead and other native species—including the three-spine stickleback, the California roach, the Sacramento sucker, and sculpin spp.—have been found in the lower watershed, and will benefit greatly from restoration activities.

As described in the Project Narrative, the goals of the WRAPPP are to further CALFED's goal of improving aquatic habitat and ecological functions in the Bay-Delta, by producing a community-based restoration action plan that will avoid the harmful impacts of traditional flood control designs and will restore ecosystem functions and habitat through implementation of priority restoration activities.

1. PROPOSED WORK TO BE PERFORMED (Start with Task 4.)

Task 4. Project Alternatives Analysis.

4.1 Identify most significant watershed disturbance factors on both creeks for purposes of setting restoration priorities, and applying the watershed inventory already conducted by Laurel Collins (subcontractors and UCC).

Task Deliverable

4.1 Report on significant disturbances (will be submitted to CALFED and Watershed Council).

4.2 Identify and model various alternatives for both creeks, including floodplain restoration, removal of hydraulic constrictions such as bridges, culverts, and pipelines, floodproofing and/or elevations of structures, relocations of structures, setback berms and low floodwalls, bypass channels, and sediment management solutions. Subcontractors and UCC will produce draft geomorphic restoration designs for both creeks with profiles, cross-sections, and revegetation plans. The alternatives analyzed will include modeling of protection and enhancement of threatened species habitat.

Task Deliverable

4.2 Modeling results and draft designs.

4.3 Assess habitat. Fisheries biologist subcontractor will perform a habitat assessment to determine limiting factors and priority restoration measures for steelhead recovery.

Task Deliverable

4.3 Report on habitat assessment.

Task 5. Outreach.

5.1 Conduct a survey within the impacted community about flooding and other issues (such as bank failure, erosion, and sedimentation) related to the creeks (City of San Pablo community development personnel and/or subcontractors).

Task Deliverable

5 Completed survey.

5.2. Conduct outreach and education activities with local schools, particularly Richmond High School's Environmental Science Academy (UCC personnel). UCC has already partnered with the school, taking students on field trips to Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks and giving in-classroom lectures about the creeks and their ecology. UCC will continue those activities and build on them by teaching students how to survey cross-sections and profiles of the creeks, focusing on the areas to be restored, and by emphasizing the relationship of the creeks to San Francisco and San Pablo Bays, and the benefits of restoration and watershed protection to water quality in the SF Bay Delta system. Students will develop a better understanding of their watershed and their role in protecting it.

Task Deliverable

5.2 Several in-class lectures at Richmond High and field training sessions on the creeks.

Task 6. Restoration Priorities.

6.1 Develop restoration priorities based on the geomorphic and fisheries studies performed under Task 4.

Task Deliverable

6.1 List of priority projects.

6.2 Present draft conceptual designs to the Watershed Council and the community; revise as necessary.

Task Deliverable

6.2 Watershed Council meeting and input; community workshop; final restoration designs.

Task 7. Implement priority projects (UCC and subcontractors). Projects may include restoration—including reshaping and/or revegetation—of at least 1,000 linear feet of stream, as well as removal of culverts, hydraulic constrictions, or other barriers to fish passage.

Task Deliverable

7 Construction of projects.

Task 8. Reports.

8.1. Produce draft report. The report will be presented to all members of the Watershed Council and CALFED for input and feedback before the final report is prepared.

Task 8.2 Submit final Report. The final report will include the analysis of all of the restoration alternatives, a discussion of the design of those that were implemented, and the end results of those projects. It will also include our monitoring results: post-construction surveys and photodocumentation.

Task Deliverable
8.1 and 8.2
Completed reports.

2. TARGET COMPLETION DATES

Task No. Deliverables	Target Completion Dates
Task 1: Project Administration	
1.2 Quarterly/Monthly Progress Reports	<i>(note: must be submitted 10th of the month)</i>
1.5 Contract Summary Form	<i>(note: must be completed within 3 months of contract execution)</i>
1.6 List of subcontracted tasks, Good Faith Effort documents, quarterly/monthly Utilization Reports	Subcontracted task list within three months of contract execution
1.7 Subcontractor Documentation	Within three months of contract execution
1.8 Expenditure/Invoice Projections	Within three months of contract; execution; <i>advance payment will be requested</i>
1.9 Project Survey Form	June 30, 2006
Task 2: CEQA/NEPA Documents and Permits, if applicable	April 1, 2005
2.1 CEQA/NEPA Documentation	April 1, 2005 The City of San Pablo will produce the required CEQA/NEPA documentation as the priority projects are identified and developed.
2.2 Permits	April 1, 2005 The City of San Pablo will apply for the required permits as the priority projects are identified and developed.
Task 3: Quality Assurance Project Plan, if applicable	May 30, 2006 The priority restoration projects identified as part of the WRAPPIP will be monitored through the use of photodocumentation before, after, and during implementation. Annual cross-sections and profiles will be surveyed at selected monumented cross-sections to monitor channel shape, migration, and slope.
Task 4: Analyze Project Alternatives	
4.1 Identify significant watershed disturbance	October 2003 (approximate, depending on date contract ultimately signed)

factors 4.2 Identify and model alternatives 4.3 Assess habitat	January 2004 (approximate, depending on date contract ultimately signed)
Task 5: Outreach 5.1 Conduct community survey 5.2 Outreach with local schools	Fall 2004 Spring 2005
Task 6: Develop restoration priorities 6.1 List of priority projects 6.2 Present draft conceptual designs; revise as necessary.	December 2004 Spring 2005
Task 7: Implement priority projects	Summer-Fall 2005
Task 8: Produce reports 8.1 Draft report 8.2 Final report	December 2005 (draft report) May 30, 2006 (final report)

PART D1 - BUDGET SUMMARY SHEET – TASK BUDGET BREAKDOWN (Parts D1 and D2 combined not to exceed 2 pages)

	Proposition 13 Funds	Other Project Funds	Total Budget
1. Task 1 – Project Administration and Management (includes monitoring, overhead and operating expenses)	\$80,000	\$	\$80,000
2. Task 2 – CEQA/NEPA Documents and Permits		<u>\$7,000, City of San Pablo</u>	<u>\$7,000</u>
3. Task 3 – Quality Assurance Project Plan (including photodocumentation)	<u>\$20,000</u>		<u>\$20,000</u>
4. Task 4 – Produce alternatives analysis for flood damage reduction and restoration: modeling and restoration draft design based on geomorphic and habitat assessment studies	<u>\$80,000</u>		<u>\$80,000</u>
5. Task 5 – Outreach (community and schools)	<u>\$55,000</u>		<u>\$55,000</u>
6. Task 6 – Develop restoration priorities and final designs based on Tasks 4 and 5	<u>\$40,000</u>		<u>\$40,000</u>
7. Task 7 - Implement priority restoration projects (1,000 feet of channel restored, culvert, constriction, and fish passage barrier removal)	<u>\$450,000</u>		<u>\$450,000</u>
9. Task 8 – Produce draft and final reports	<u>\$25,000</u>		<u>\$25,000</u>
TOTAL BUDGET	<u><u>\$750,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$757,000</u></u>

PART D2 - BUDGET SUMMARY SHEET – LINE ITEM Budget (Parts D1 and D2 combined not to exceed 2 pages)

	Proposition 13 Funds	Other Project Funds	Total Budget
1. Personnel Services (includes outreach with local schools and project management)	\$60,000	\$	\$60,000
2. Operating Expenses	<u>\$20,000</u>		<u>\$20,000</u>
3. Property Acquisitions			
a. Equipment			
b. Furniture			
c. Portable assets			
d. Electronic data software/hardware			
e. Processing equipment			
f. Miscellaneous	\$20,000	\$7,000 permit fees for priority projects	\$27,000
	photodocumen- tation and reports		
4. Professional and Consultant Services	<u>\$170,000</u>		\$170,000
5. Contract Laboratory Services			
6. Construction Expenses	<u>\$450,000</u>		\$450,000
7. General Overhead	<u>\$30,000</u>		<u>\$30,000</u>
8. TOTAL BUDGET	<u>\$750,000</u>	<u>\$7,000</u>	<u>\$757,000</u>

9. Describe the source and nature of the matching funds.

The City of San Pablo will apply for all permits required under CEQA/NEPA and produce necessary documentation.

NOTES:

PART E – PROJECT MAP (single 2- sided 8” x 11’, or single 1-sided 11” x 17” page maximum)

Provide a map of your project area, if appropriate. This can also be a chart or outline if your proposed project is not area specific.

See attached.

PART F – ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FORM (3 pages maximum)

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FORM

Please indicate what permits or other approvals may be required for the activities contained in your proposal and which have already been obtained. Please check all that apply.

LOCAL PERMITS AND APPROVALS	Needed?	Obtained?
Conditional use permit		
Variance		
Subdivision Map Act		
Grading permit	x	
General plan or Local Coastal Program amendment		
Specific plan approval		
Rezone		
Williamson Act Contract cancellation		
Local Coastal Development Permit		
Other	Although the San Pablo City Council has endorsed the Watershed Council as the decision-making body for the two creeks, individual projects will be brought before the City Council for approval prior to construction and implementation.	
STATE PERMITS AND APPROVALS	Needed?	Obtained?
Scientific collecting permit		
CESA compliance: 2081		
CESA compliance: NCCP		
1601/03	x	
CWA 401 certification	x	
Coastal development permit		
Reclamation Board approval		
Notification of DPC or BCDC		

APPLICATION FORM
URBAN CREEKS COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
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Other		
FEDERAL PERMITS AND APPROVALS	Needed?	Obtained?
ESA compliance Section 7 consultation	x	
ESA compliance Section 10 permit		
Rivers and Harbors Act		
CWA 404	x	
Other		
PERMISSION TO ACCESS PROPERTY		
Permission to access city, county or other local agency land. If “yes,” indicate the name of the agency: _____	Possibly City of San Pablo, Contra Costa County	
Permission to access State land. If “yes,” indicate the name of the agency: _____		
Permission to access federal land. If “yes,” indicate the name of the agency: _____		
Permission to access private land. If “yes,” indicate the name of the landowner (if multiple landowners, indicate how many individuals will be involved and what percentage have already granted permission: _____	Possible. Depending on scope of work at individual project sites, to be determined as part of the scope of work of this grant.	

PART G – LAND USE QUESTIONNAIRE (2 pages maximum)

PART - LAND USE QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Do the actions in the proposal involve construction or physical changes in the land use?
Yes ☒ x, to a minimal extent (see below) No ☐

If you answered “yes” to # 1, describe what actions will occur on the land involved in the proposal. Streambanks may be stabilized using soil bioengineering and revegetation techniques; channel geomorphology *may* be reshaped; floodplain areas may be created. There may be a range of changes involved including expansion of the riparian corridor or daylighting sections of creek that are currently underground.

If you answered “no” to # 1, explain what type of actions are involved in the proposal (i.e., research only, planning only).

2. How many acres of land will be subject to a land use change under the proposal? .5 acres to 2 acres
3. What is the current land use of the area subject to a land use change under the proposal? What is the current zoning and general plan designation(s) for the property? Does the current land use involve agricultural production?

- a) Current land use residential and commercial; open space
b) Current zoning residential and commercial; open space
c) Current general plan designation open space; riparian corridor
d) Does current use involve agricultural production? Yes ☐ No ☒ x

4. Is the land subject to a land use change in the proposal currently under a Williamson Act contract?
Yes ☐ No ☒ x unknown

5. What is the proposed land use of the area subject to a land use change under the proposal? Easements and right-of-ways will be provided by property owners who will benefit from the proposal/project.

6. Will the applicant acquire any land under the proposal, either in fee (purchase) or through a conservation easement? Yes ☐ No ☒ x

- a) If you answered “yes” to 6, describe the number of acres that will be acquired and whether the acquisition will be of fee title or a conservation easement:
b) Total number of acres to be acquired under proposal _____
c) Number of acres to be acquired in fee _____

d) Number of acres to be subject to conservation easement _____

7. For all lands subject to a land use change under the proposal, describe what entity or organization will manage the property and provide operations and maintenance services.

The City of San Pablo conducts regular maintenance on the two creeks within city limits.

8. Will the applicant require access across public or private property that the applicant does not own to accomplish the activities in the proposal? Yes ☒ No ☐

9. For land acquisitions (fee title or easements), will existing water rights be acquired? Yes ☐ No ☒

10. Does the applicant propose any modifications to the water right or change in the delivery of the water?
Yes ☐ No ☒

If "yes" to 10, please describe the modifications or changes.

PART H – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION (10 pages maximum)

Include an example of notifications of your intended application to local governments and tribes in whose jurisdiction your project takes place, and a list of their responses, if available. While response is not required, your proposal will be stronger if it contains both notification and responses. Please note that response letters (but not the example and list) are *in addition to* the page allowance.

Also include here summaries of qualifications for the principals and major partners expected to be involved with implementing your proposal. DO NOT include newsletters, brochures, photographs or other promotional materials that are not directly pertinent to your proposal specifics.

All local governments have been notified of this application as they are part of the Watershed Council, which has officially endorsed the application (see attached endorsement).

Resumes for UCC personnel are attached.

Subcontractors for this project may include

Roger Leventhal, Civil Engineer, Far West Engineering (see attached resume).

Laurel Collins, fluvial geomorphologist, Watershed Sciences

Jonathan Owens, hydrologist, Balance Hydrologics

Peter Alexander, fisheries biologist, East Bay Regional Park District